

Demographic changes that are transforming Minnesota









For the Eagan Rotary Club

Susan Brower, State Demographer
Minnesota State Demographic Center

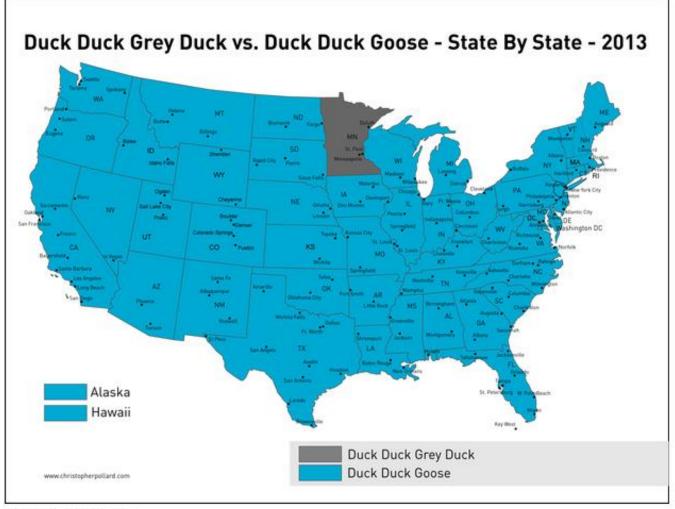


# What is the role of the MN State Demographic Center?

- Serve as a liaison to the Census Bureau and assist with the decennial census counts
- Create MN population estimates and projections
- Analyze, interpret and distribute data from the state, U.S. Census Bureau and other sources
- Offer data and technical assistance to legislators, all levels of government, organizations and citizens across the state
- Monitor trends and help MN to make data-informed decisions



## We love graphs and maps



christopherpollard.com





## Major trends for Minnesota

plus questions & insights from you





### **QUIZ QUESTION**

During the 2000s decade, how many of Minnesota's 87 counties gained population?

A. 20

B. 30

C. 40

D. 50



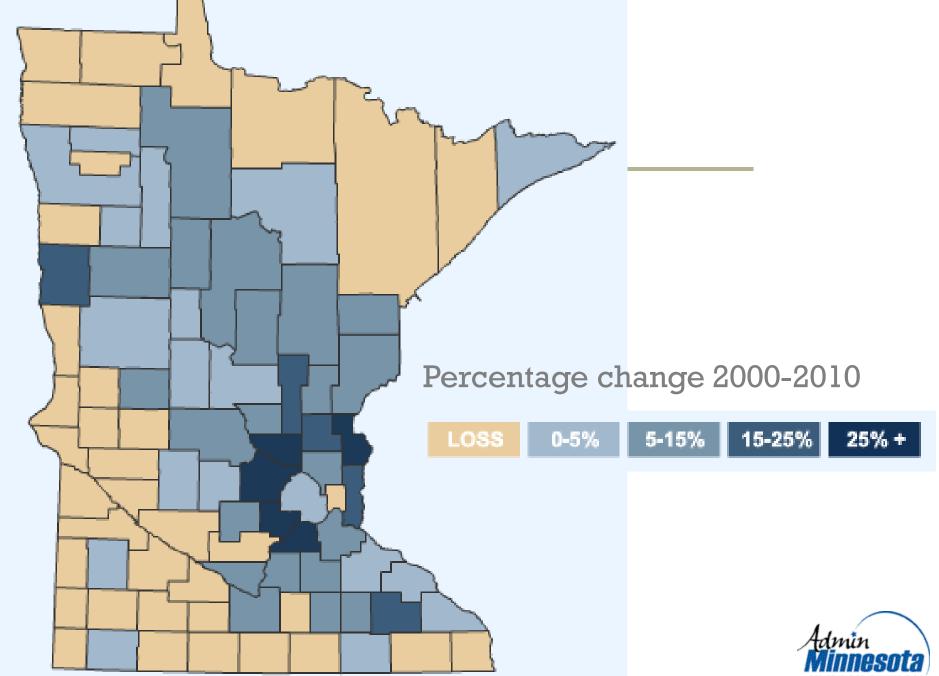


## OUIZ:

## Which county grew the fastest in percentage terms during the 2000s?

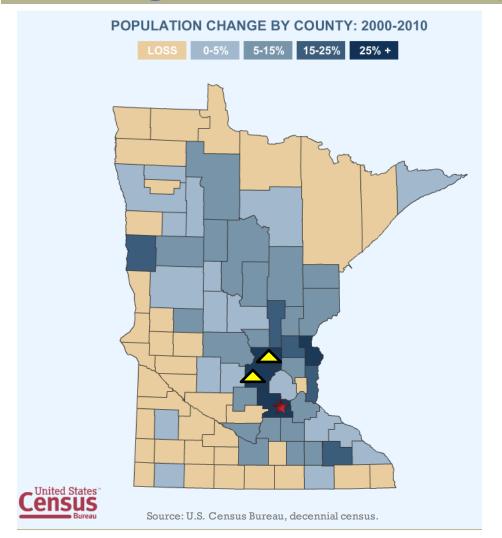
- A. Scott
- B. Sherburne
- c. Washington
- D. Wright





Source: U.S. Census Bureau, decennial census.

## Population shifts during last decade (2000s)



- Greatest growth in was in counties that ring the TC metro, as well as growth in a diagonal pattern across the state
  - Scott=45% growth!



- Sherburne (37%) and Wright (39%)
- Dakota (12%)





## Dakota County's growth moderated in the last decade



- From 1990-2000, Dakota Co added about 81,000 people
  - 29% growth (vs 12% statewide)
- From 2000-2010, Dakota Co added about 43,000 people
  - 12% growth (vs 8% statewide)
- 398,552 residents in 2010 census
- 404,493 residents in 2012 population estimates (prepared by our office)



# Eagan is growing more quickly in 2010 decade

■ 2012: 64,972 residents

■ 2010: 64,206 residents

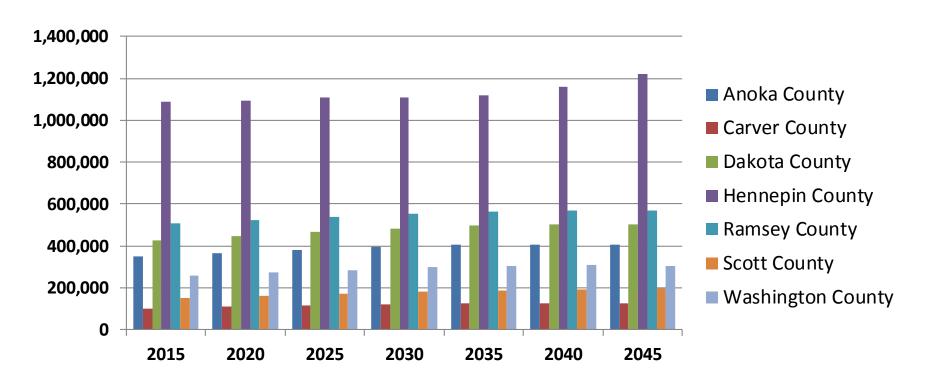
■ 2000: 63,742 residents

■ Eagan added more people between 2010 and 2012 than during all of the 2000s decade!





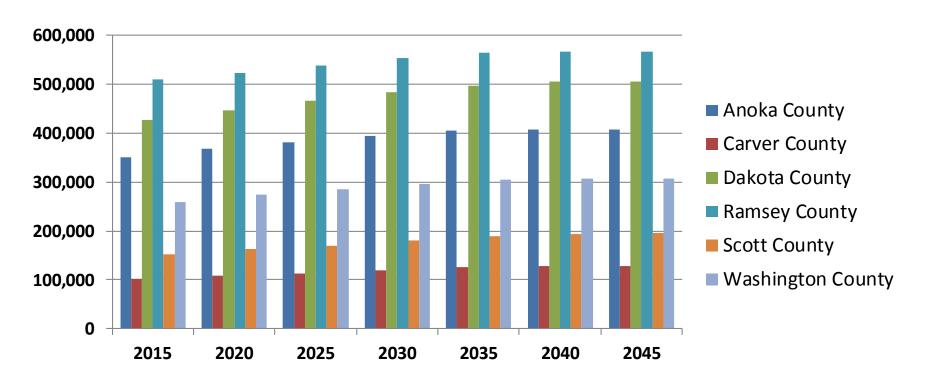
# Dakota County projected to continue growing through 2045







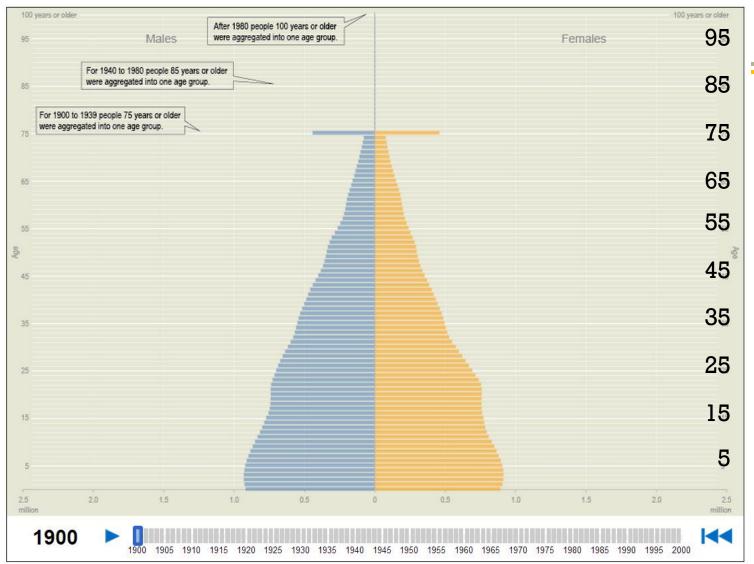
# Dakota County projected to continue growing through 2045



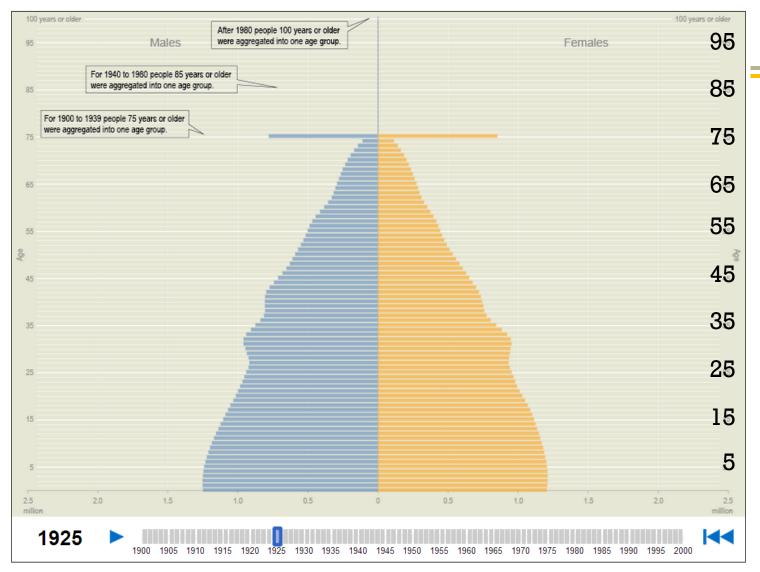
Dakota County closes in on Ramsey County population in coming decades (Note: Hennepin removed from graph)



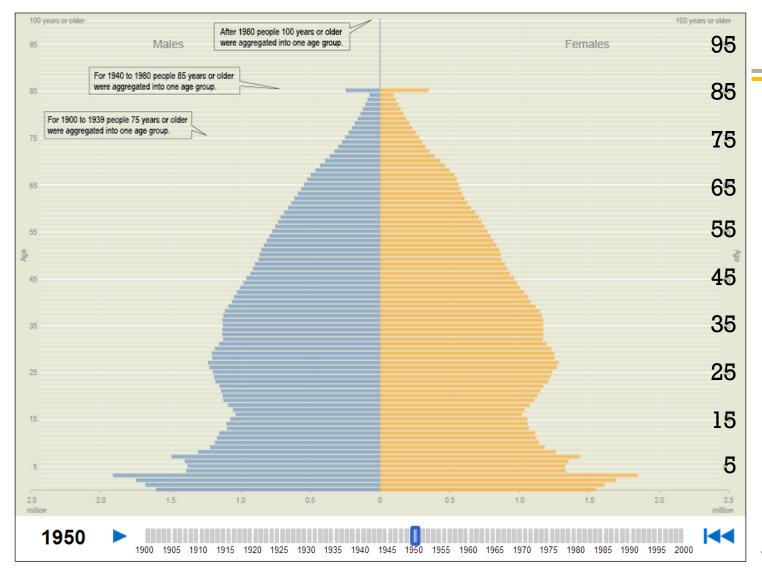




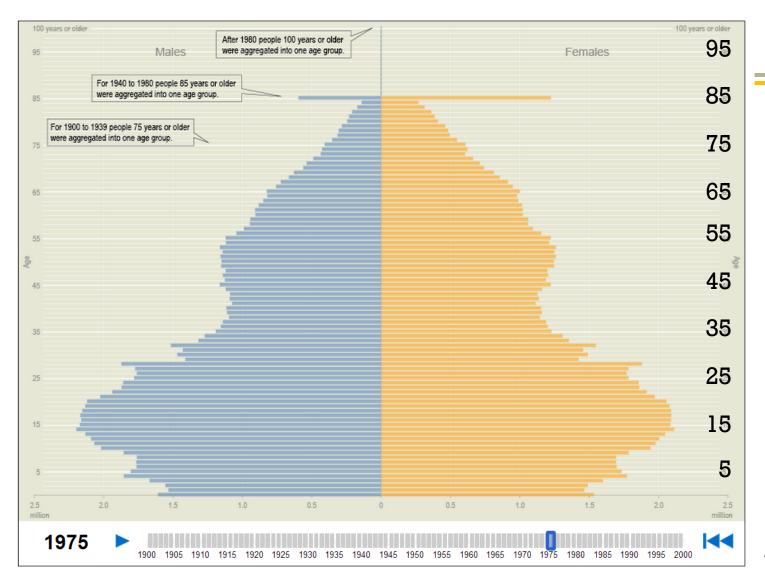




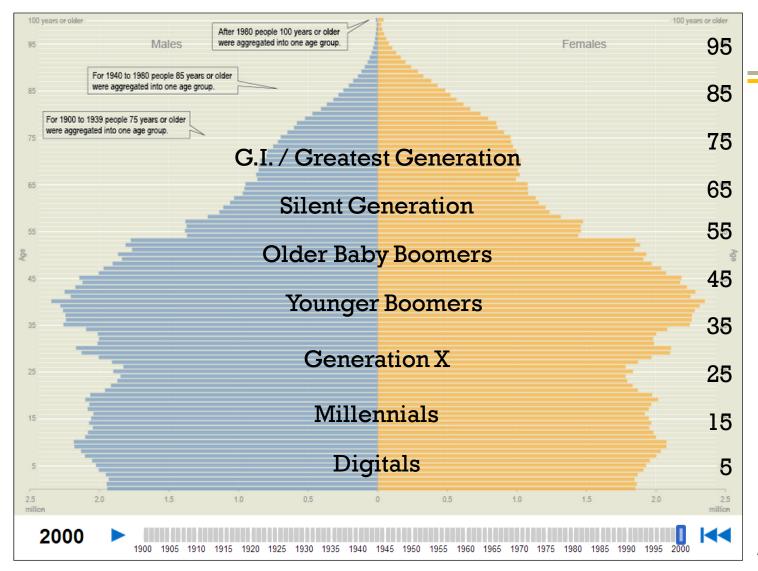












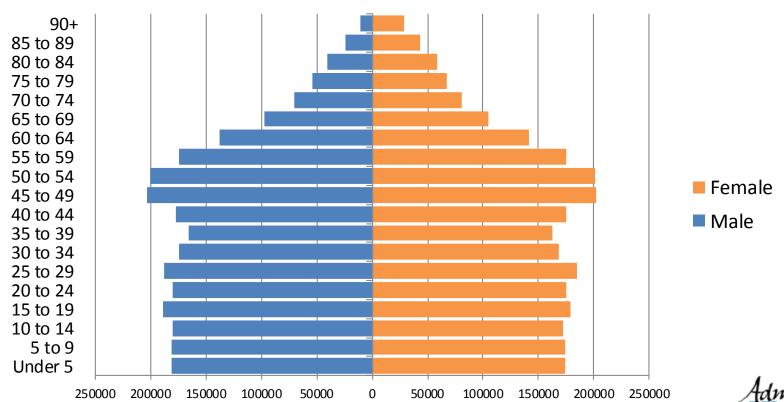




# Minnesota total population, 2010 decennial census

#### Population by age and sex

Minnesota, 2010



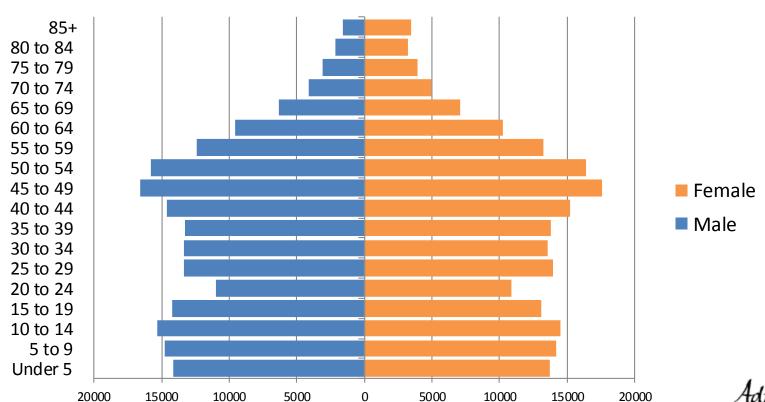




## Dakota County population, 2010 decennial census

#### Population by age and sex

Dakota County, 2010



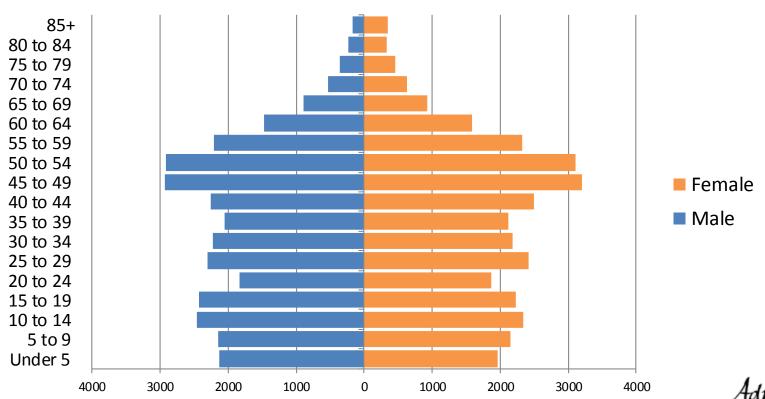




## Eagan population, 2010 decennial census

#### Population by age and sex

Eagan, 2010





## How many additional "older adults" will we gain during this decade?

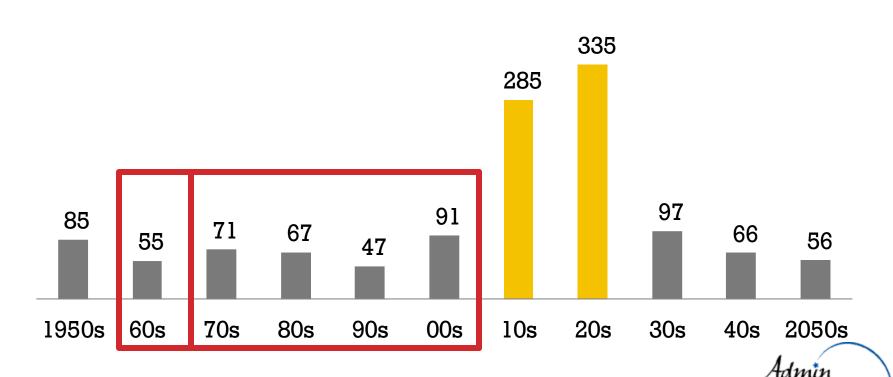
Change in older adults, age 65+ (Thousands)





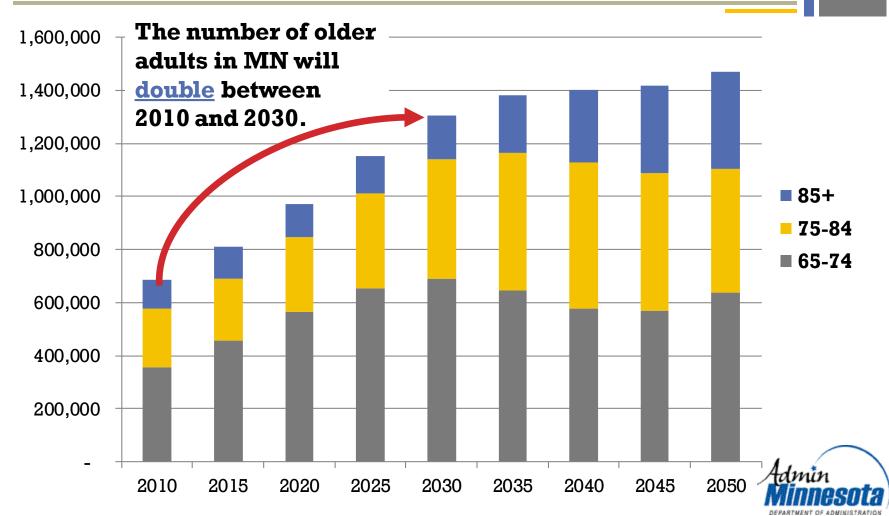
# This decade and next: *Unprecedented* increases in MN's 65+ population

#### Change in older adults, age 65+ (in thousands)



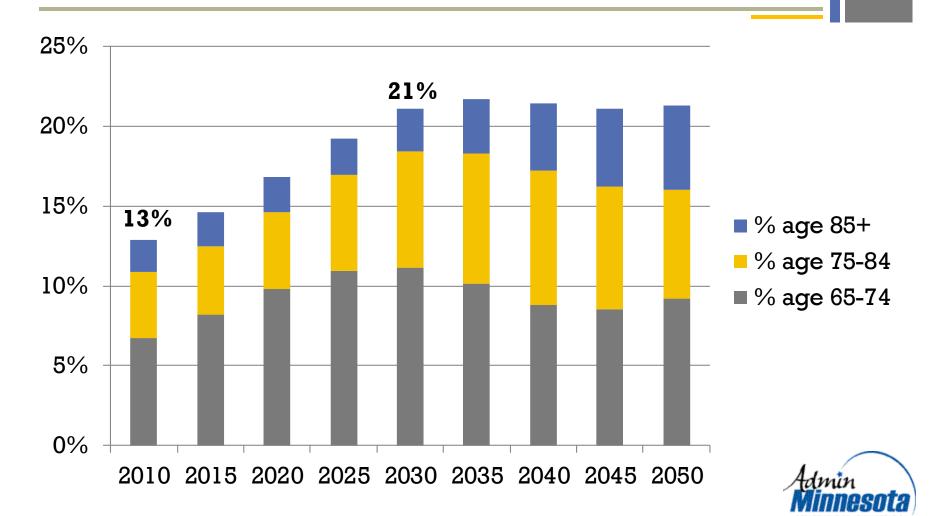


# Older adults in Minnesota by age cohort, 2010-2050

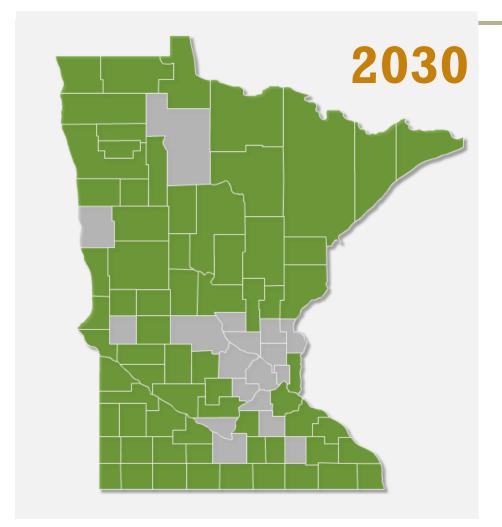




## By 2030, more than 1 in 5 Minnesotans will be 65+, including all Baby Boomers



# By 2030, only a handful of counties will not have 1 in 5 older adults



## More than 1 in 5 people age 65 or older:

- In 22 counties (2010)
- In 48 counties (2020)
- In 69 counties (2030)



# Aging is (unfortunately) gender lopsided



- Among Minnesotans in their:
  - early 60s, there are 97 men for every 100 women
  - late 60s, there are 93 men for every 100 women
  - early 70s, there are 87 men for every 100 women
  - late 70s, there are 81 men for every 100 women
  - early 80s, there are 69 men for every 100 women
  - late 80s, there are 56 men for every 100 women
  - 90s plus, there are 35 men for every 100 women





## **QUIZ QUESTION:**

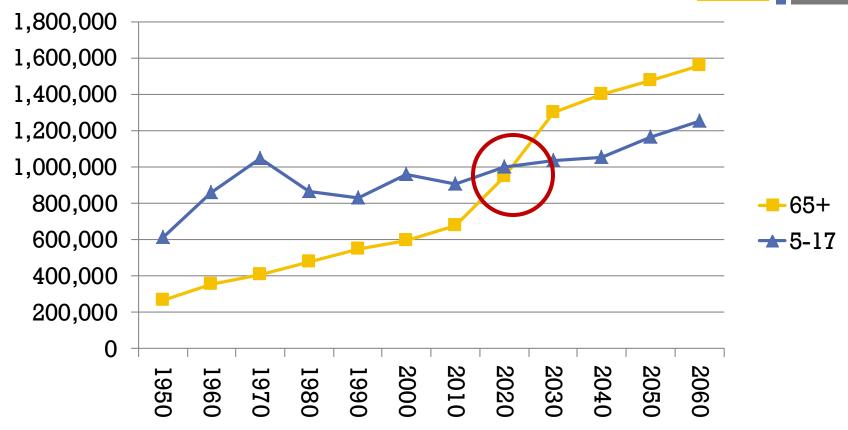


What event is predicted to happen in 2020 that has never before happened in the history of our state?

- A. The Vikings will win the Super Bowl
- B. MN will have more immigrants than U.S.-born residents
- MN will have more 65+ residents than school-age children, 5-17



## For the first time in MN history: More 65+ than school-age by 2020

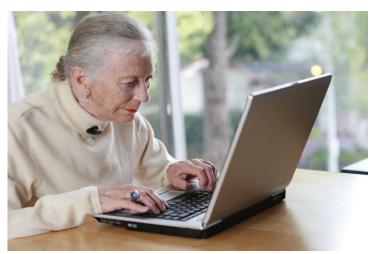






## Aging: not what it used to be!

- Minnesota's older adults are healthier, living longer, and working longer than prior generations
  - Life expectancy for Minnesotans age 65 now is nearly 20 more years





# Positive implications of an aging state

- Babysitting
- Reduced crime
- Mentoring
- Volunteerism
  - 2<sup>nd</sup> only to Iowa in percent of those 65+ volunteering





# Challenges related to our aging population

- Will we have or create sufficient infrastructure for more transportation, caregiving, health care, and social support needs, as health challenges and disabilities increase, especially when children live far away?
- Will we be able to finance needed services, especially long-term care?
- Will we have enough workers to form a strong, skilled, highly productive labor force as the Boomers retire — for economic growth, tax revenues, and a high quality of life in MN





## The ratio of retirees to workers has never come as close as it will

2010

2030

1 retiree

l retiree

5 workers

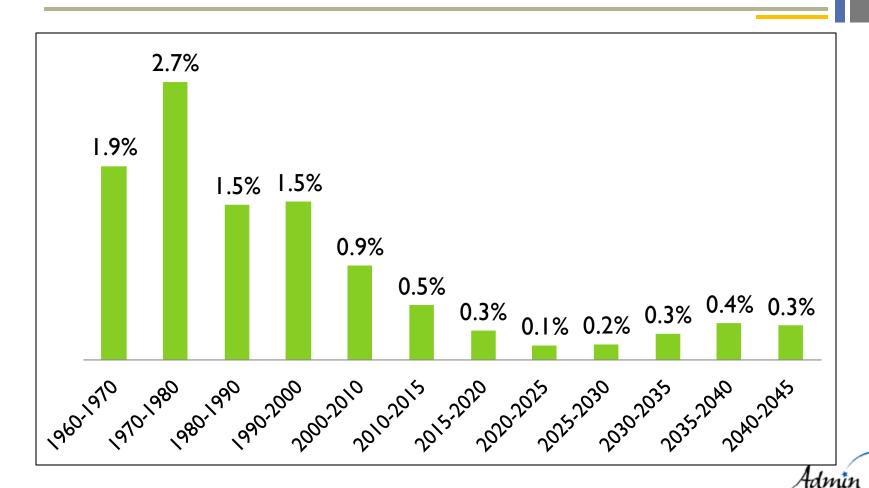
3 workers

We need to develop, retain, and attract human capital to compete economically

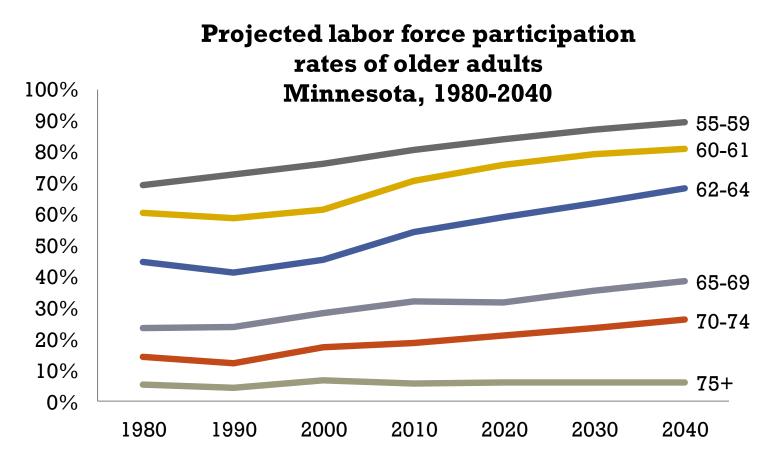




# Labor force growth will continue to slow considerably



### Higher labor force participation among older adults won't be enough to meet our labor needs



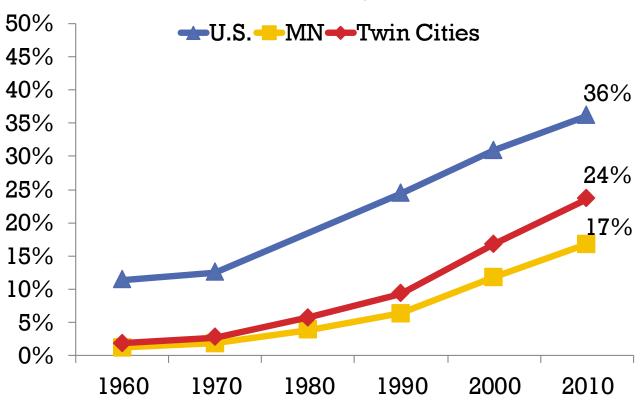






# 50 years of growing diversity in our metro, state and nation

#### Percent Of Color, 1960-2010

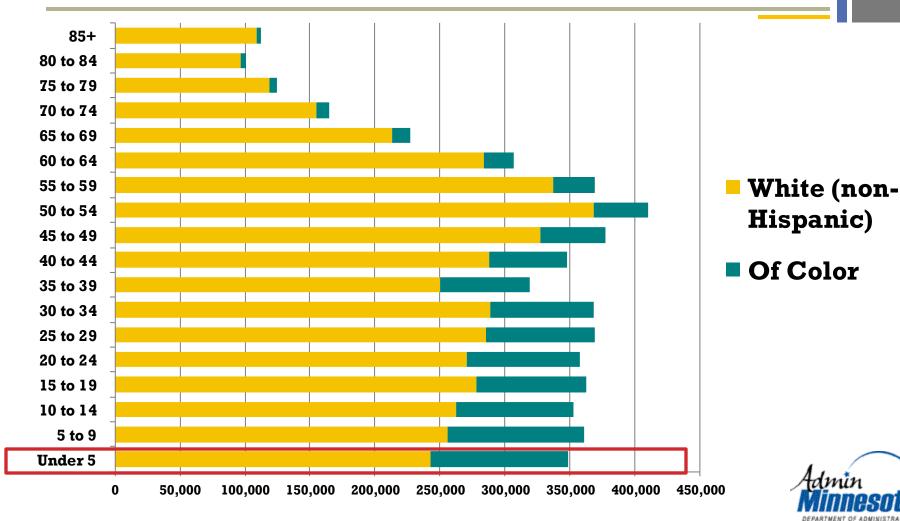


% of Color, 2010 -Dakota Co: 19% -Eagan: 21%





# Minnesota's population by age groups, 2012





### **QUIZ QUESTION:**

True or False: Immigrants are more common in MN today than they were in 1920.

A. True

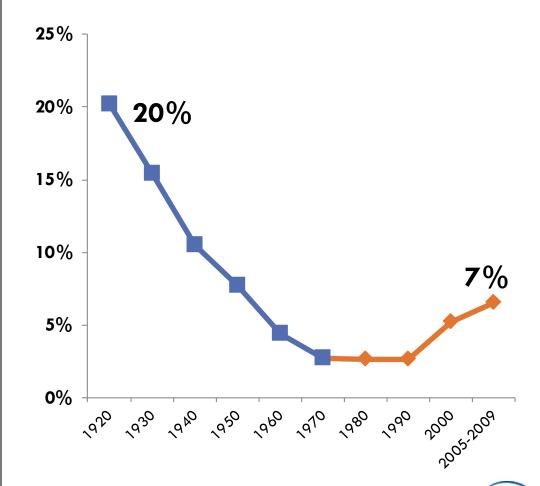
B. False





# Immigration is not a new phenomenon in MN

Percent Foreign Born Minnesota 1970-2009







150,000

120,000

90,000

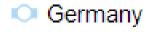
60,000

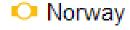
30,000

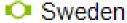
880

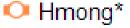
# Much of our state's character is from immigration in late 1800s

## Foreign born population by birthplace Minnesota, 1870-2011















930

950

960

86

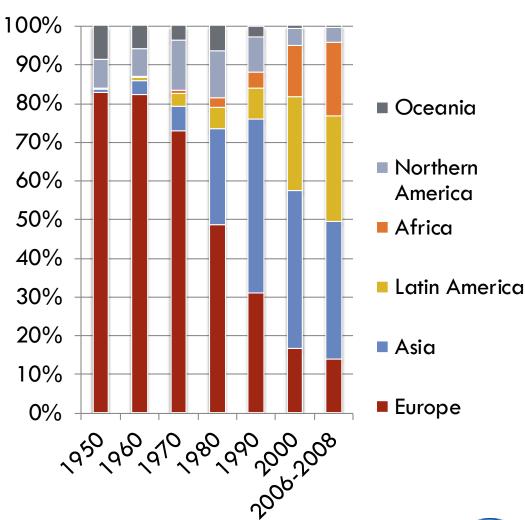
920



### Our foreignborn population is becoming increasingly diverse

Foreign Born by World Region of Birth

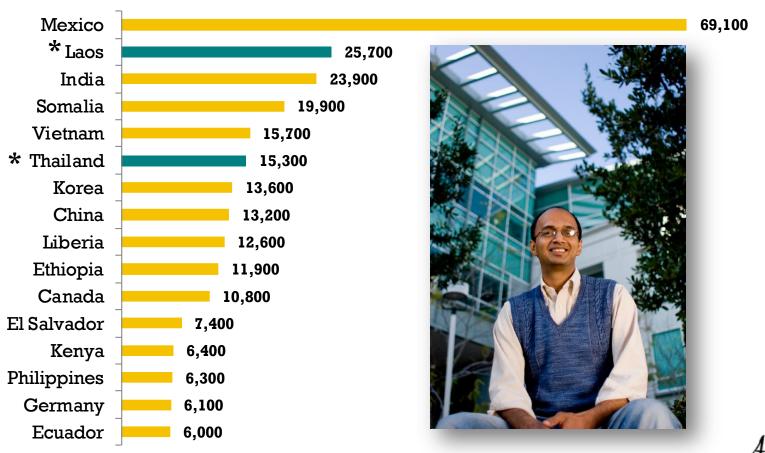
Minnesota 1950-2008



Source: mncompass.org



# MN foreign-born population: Largest groups by country of birth, 2009-2011







# Percent of MN young people who are "children of immigrants"



Under age 20, it's 1 in 6

Under age 5, it's almost 1 in 5

"Children of immigrants" are foreign-born themselves, or have one or two foreign-born parents





■ Without positive net migration, MN's total population would begin shrinking by 2043, due to more deaths than births

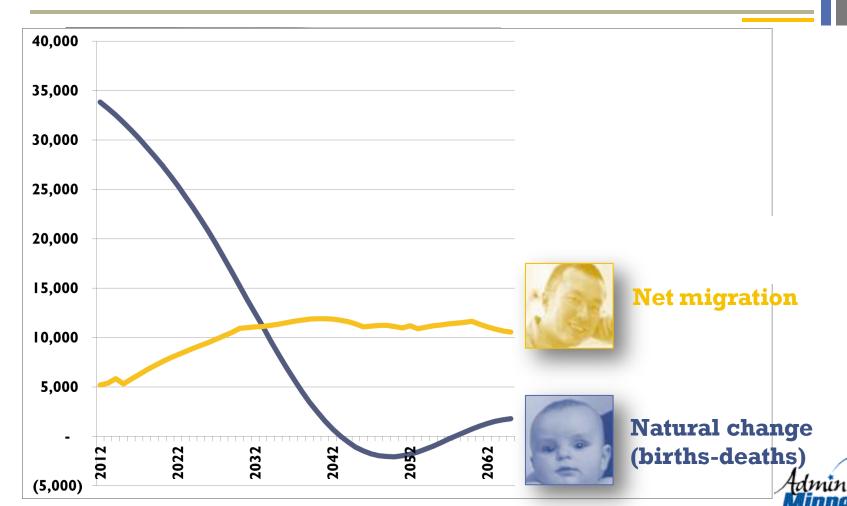
#### Migration of typical working-age people:

- Right now, Minnesota also loses about 12,000 residents ages 16 to 64 per year to domestic migration (net).
- It is only because of additional flows of about 20,000 international migrants that Minnesota experiences gains about 8,000 working-age people annually (net).



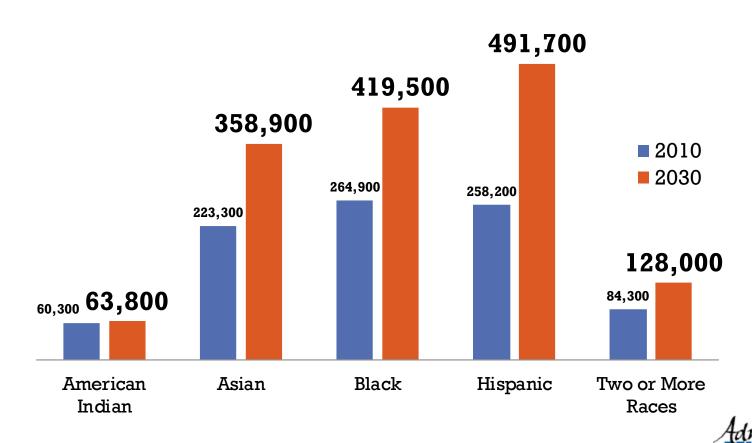


# Net migration will become the primary driver of MN growth





### MN: Largest growth among Asian, Black and Hispanic groups by 2030



### In Minnesota

- 5 in 10 Black children,
- 4 in 10 American Indian children
- 3 in 10 Hispanic children
- 2 in 10 Asian children, and
- l in 10 White children

#### **LIVED IN POVERTY IN 2012**





# Which MN kids are leaving high school in 4 years with a diploma? (2013 data)

- 79% of all high school students (2009: 74%) + 5 pts
- 49% of American Indian students (2009:41%) + 8 pts
- 78% of Asian students (2009:68%) + 10 pts
- 58% of Hispanic students (2009: 43%) + 15 pts
- 57% of Black students (2009: 43%) + 14 pts

Two fastest growing demographic groups in MN

- 85% of White students (2009:82%) + 3 pts
- 77% of boys (2009:72%) + 5 pts
- 82% of girls (2009: 77%) +5 pts





### Take-away thoughts for all Minnesotans

- All areas of the state will feel effects of an aging population, some places much more acutely
- The aging of our state will create fierce debates about where to spend scarce public dollars
- Fewer workers relative to older adults puts a premium on developing, retaining, and attracting skilled workers

   to fuel continued economic growth and to pay for needed public services
- Poor educational, health and economic outcomes for our fast-growing populations of color jeopardize our economic competitiveness and quality of life for all



# Stay in touch with the State Demographic Center



# State Demographic Center resources to help you in your work

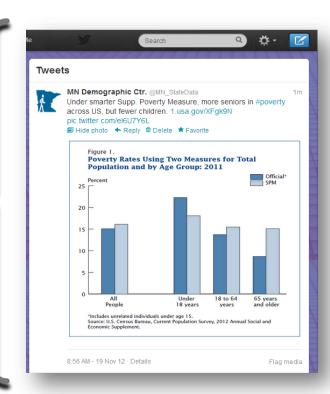
- Homepage: www.demography.state.mn.us
- Follow us on Twitter:
  - @MN\_StateData



#### Another local resource:

■ For maps, profiles and more:

MN Compass: mncompass.org











Thank you!

Susan Brower susan.brower@state.mn.us